## FOUR GOOD RACES.

BIG MONEY IN THE POOL-BOXES

A Lively Time on a Dull Day-The Attendance-Belle of the North, Valparatso, Blue Lodge, and Kenny the Victorious Horses-

The dull, leaden sky and damp, chilly air of yesterday were not the most propitious con ditions for the opening of the running meeting a ditions for the opening of the running meeting at the National Fair Grounds. While the weather was threatening, it did not actually rain, and by twelve o'clock the outgoing trains to Ivy City were freighted with the crowds going to see the races. A running race has never failed to draw a growd in this city, and when, as in this case, the best stables in the country are represented, the lovers of fine sport are not to be deterred by lowering skies. When the bour for the races to begin drew hear the quarier-stretch and grand stand presented

A LIVELY AND ANIMATED APPEARANCE.

Outside there were rows of private equipages and carriages banked along the course, and the and carriages banked along the course, and the occupants in their seats on the grand stand lumehed and chatted. The ladies made a graceful concession to the weather in their costumes, and the grand stand did not present that variety and brilliancy of color which is observable on a great occasion at the fair grounds. Neither was there such a large representation of Indies as usually graces such events; but the solid men and prominent citizens were well represented. There was also a large delegation of sporting men from Baltimere and other cities, and the quarier-stretch was lively and busiling. The betting was very brisk and rau up to high fixures. Besides the pool-selling there were French mutuals, and the bookmakers were well patrouized. The backers of the favorite hornes were not dismayed by the appearance of the track, which was very heavy and covered with a stiff, pasty mud four or five inches deep. One old horseman, however, after a survey of the track, remarked: "That is A BAD TRACK FOR THE FAVORITES."

The result of the races confirmed the truth of this prediction. The appearance of the succession of the truth of this prediction.

A RAD TRACK FOR THE PAVORITIES."
The result of the races confirmed the truth of this prediction; but among the betting men the favorites were heavily backed, and the field sold for a trifle. Shortly after one o'clock the horses were called to the track, and the men rushed to the pools to buy their favorites. The judges—Governor Bowle and W. E. Clark—took their places, with Frank Hell and H. S. Gordon as timekeepers, and D. D. Clark starter.

Max adore an eso for the second.

W. C. Daly's h. m. Belle of the North.

Harvey Welch's ch. g. Gladstone.

George Lordinard's ch. c. Volusia.

F. Gerhardt's h. g. Vampfre.

C. H. Fettingill's h. g. Yonavanda.

A. Burnham & Son's ch. f. Mate.

Time, 187%.

There was great interest manifested in

THE SECOND RACE,

which was the Novelty Handicap Stakes, one and
one-eighth miles. There were four-entries—Colonel Sprague, Valparaiso, Fair Count, and Lida
Stanhope. The betting was very lively, and in the
pools Sprague sold the favorite for \$120, Valparaiso
\$85, Fair Count \$25, and Lida Stanhope \$35. The
horses started promptly and well together, and as
they swept past the grand stand Sprague was
leading, with Valparaiso second, and Stanhope
last. The race was virtually between the three
first horses, and they swept around in a bunch,
with Lida Stanhope in the rear. On the homestretch it was a very pretty and exciting neckand-neck race between the three horses.
Presently Valparaiso began to draw ahead,
and daylight was seen between the
horses. In spite of the efforts made by the Jockeys, Valparaiso held his place and passed under
the wire a winner by four lengths, with Sprague
second and Countthird. French mutuals brought
\$16.05. The summary is as follows: The Novelty
Handicap Stakes, for all ages, of \$10 each to accompany the nomination, and \$20 additional for
each starter, together with an additional separate
domation of \$400 for the winner; the second horse
domation of \$400 for the winner; the second horse There was great interest manifested in

lazzi's three-year-old br. g. Valparalso.... Buch's four-year-old b. g. Colonel Spragu Pettingill's five-year-old b. g. Fair Count. Lond's three-year-old ch. f. Lida Stanbop The dash of a mile and a quarter for fillies and

W. Somerville's four-year-old ch. m. Bine Lodge... George L. Lorillard's five-year-old h. m. Ferlda... W. S. Cree's four-year-old ch. m. Mary Anderson... Harvey Weich's five-year-old b. m. Marchioness... B. Louig's five-year-old b. m. Utilita... Time, 224.

S. Long's Rveyear-old b. m. Chillis.

Time, 123.

The Street Eclasse

was the last event. The betting was not very lively, as the condition of the course made the result rather deabful. Kenny sold the favorite for \$60. Bashi Bazouk \$65. M. Daly's stable, Judge Murray and Kate Long \$25, and the field \$35. There were seven entries, and as the horses stood on the crest of the hill ready for the start the spectacle presented was a very picturesque one. The start was a slow one, and the horses came down the hill in an easy canter, Kenny first, Bashi Bazouk second, Kity Clark third, and the other horses strong out. The hurdles were made easily and without accident, very much to the surprise of every one. When nearly in front of the grand stand the bridle of Bashi Bazouk broke and the lockey was thrown to the ground. He escaped, however, without injury. The riderless horse continued on the course, but refused the water hurdle and dropped out of the race. Kenny continued in the lead and won the race. Coryestes came in last, and it was said that he was the only horse that had kept the course. This, however, was not the case, and the judges gave the race to Kenny. With the exception of the slight secident to Bashi Bazouk there were no casualities of any kind, and the event is quife remarkable in the history of steeple racing. The French muthals brought \$5.50. The summary is as follows: Steeplechase for all ages, welter weights, regular course. Horses that have started in stoeplechases and not won since September 1, 1881, allowed, if beaten once, five pounds; twice or more, seven pounds; horses that have started in stoeplechase and not won since September 1, 1881, allowed, if beaten once, five pounds; twice or more, seven pounds; horses that have started in stoeplechase and not won since September 1, 1881, allowed, if beaten once, five pounds; twice or more, seven pounds; horses that have started in stoeplechase and not won since September 1, 1881, allowed, if beaten once, five pounds; twice or more, seven pounds; horses THE STREPLECHASE

Galveston, Nov. 1.—A special to the News from San Antonio says: "George Washington, a negro, was arrested to-day charged with outraging a Mexican woman. He pleaded guiliy and was sentenced to the penilentiary for finety-nine years. To-morrow he will stand trial for the murder of the Simmons family last spring. The crims was one of the most revolting ever committed. He will probably receive sentence of death."

Episcopal Donations. Roiscopal Committee to-day decided to donate 0,000 for missionary purposes, \$6,560 going to rica, \$12,650 to Continental America, and \$22,092 Central Chins. The other apportionments will imade to-morrow.

The Sprague Divorce Sulf. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 2.-In the Suome Court of Washington County to-day an in-retual effort was made by Mrs. Sprague's counsel have a day assigned for the triat of the Sprague over suit.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 2.—Joseph Harrison, while jestingly showing some bystanders how to commit suicide, shot himself in the mouth with a pistol and will probably die, THE STAR-ROUTE CASES

Argument to Commence To-Day-Colone Ingersoll on Billy Cook.

One of the earliest arrivals at the City Hall yesterday morning was Colonel Cook, special attorney for the Government in the star-route cases. After the transaction of some routine busicases. After the transaction of some routine business in the Criminal Court Mr. Cook said that after consultation with Mesers. Browster and Bliss the Government would be prepared to argue the motion to quash the information in the star-route cases this morning. He thought it probable that the discussion would last two or three days. District Attorney Corkhill thereupon informed the Court that no other assignments would be prepared, in order that ample time should be given for the argument.

In the Criminal Court this morning Judge Jeremiah Wilson will open the argument, and Colonel Ingersoll will speak either before or after the prosecution. The case will be closed by Colonel Totten.

COLONEL INGERSOLL ON BILLY COOK. "A word about the star routes," said our reporter to Colonel Ingerroll last night. "I understand that you took advantage of Cook's absence to come a little sharp practice in calling up those cases on

a little sharp practice in calling up those cases on Thursday."

"He don't mean that," said the Colonel; "and the reason I say that is, that on the very morning that we asked the court to fix a day I received a lotter from Colonel Bliss, requesting that the day be fixed for Thursday, the 3d of November, the day that was fixed. He stated in his letter that Colonel Cook was not here, and he authorized me to not for him; so that the charge made by Colonel Cook—that there was an attempted trick—has no sort of foundation."

Special to The Recommendation."

The Campaign in the Valley.

Special to The Recommendation is the Part of the Shenandoah Valley the anti-Bourbon cause is on its conquering march. Cameron and Riddleberger last night selected Mount Jackson, the Bourbon stronghold in this county, for assault. Their meeting outnumbered by nearly three to one the Bourbon neeting addressed by Randolph Tucker. The cutlook in the Valley district, where the Whitemajorities are very large, is in the highest the whitemajorities are very large, is in the highest the whitemajorities are very large, is in the highest the whitemajorities are very large, is in the highest the whitemajorities are very large, is in the highest the whitemajorities are very large, is in the highest the whitemajorities are very large, is in the highest the revolution upon the lands which General Washington secured from Lord Fairfax and sold to them at a low price and upon these beautidegree favorable to a liberal triumph. Colonel Cameron says that the cauldron of the canvass in the Valley is such as to assure his election by a handsome majority. He charged in his speech last night that the Funder leaders had already despaired of success, and that among themselves they were discussing the methods of corrupting the colored vote, which is now their last hope. Riddleberger has inspired the Valley Readjusters with his defiant spirit, and in this region the Readjuster canvass is one of bold and constant ag VIRGINIA.

The Ninth Massachusetts Regiment. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 2.—The military commission composed of Major H. B. Sargent and Captains D. F. Dolan and Arthur Lincoln, appointed by the adjutant-general of Massachusetta to visit Richmond and inquire into the charges of to visit Richmoud and inquire into the charges of misconduct on the part of the members of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment during their passage through this city, en route to Yorktown last mouth, arrived here this evening. They made formal calls on Governor Holliday and Mayor Carrington, by both of whom they were courteously received. The latter offered to facilitate their labors in every way in his power. The commission will begin the work of investigation to-morrow at the mayor's office. The officers to-night visited the Virginia Industrial Exposition, now being beld here, and were courteously received by the officers of the First Virginia Regiment. They were subsequently entertained at a collation, at which were present the officers of the regiment, several members of the city council, and a number of prominent citizens. The best of feeling prevailed.

The Confederate Bond Bubble. London, Nov. 2.—The Pail Mall Gazette this evening says: "There is no truth whatever in the statement that there is a large amount of the statement that there is a large amount of money in the Bank of England which was deposited to the credit of the confederate government and is available for the payment of confederate bonds. We believe it does not hold a single penny, and doubt whether there is any such money in any bank in this country. The whole story is a gross fabrication, and the fitting product of a speculation that has no substantial foundation.'

CHICAGO, NOV. 2.—A New York firm prints an advertisement here offering \$2.50 per thousand for from \$1.000 to \$1.000,000 confederate bonds maturing in 1865.

AUGUSTA, GA., NOV. 2.—Confederate bonds are still in demand in Augusta. Large amounts were purchased to-day at from \$10 to \$11 per \$1,000.

London, Nov. 3.—The Times, in its financial article this morning, says: "We are able to state that the Bank of England does not hold a penny available for the payment of confederate bonds.

The French Guests at the Hub. Bosron, Nov. 2.—At ten o'clock to-day the French visitors arrived here as the special guests of the city. They were received at Mans-field by a committee representing this city. Along the line of the railroad large crowds were in waiting to get a glimpse of the distinguished party. As the party alighted from the train they were loudly cheered. The visitors were taken to the waiting-room, where a deputation of French chizens were in readiness to receive them. An address was delivered by Mr. Pierre Jeandot on behalf of the French residents of Boston, and a reply was made by M. Outrey. The party then took carriages and proceeded to the Hotel Vendome, where Mayor Frince formally received the city's guests. An elegant breakfast was served, at which fifty-eight persons sat down.

Boston, Nov. 2.—During the day the French guests visited Bunker Hill Monument, the Statehouse, Harvard University, and Longfellow's home, and to-night Mayor Prince gave them a grand reception.

A Woman's View of the Steubens, A lady writing from St. Louis in a recent letter says : "The seven direct descendents of fame, have honored our city with a visit; have 'received' and wined, lunched, dined, banqueted, serenaded, torchlighted, excursioned, &c., to an astonishing extent. Don't you think it funny that with all their willingness to be feted and made much of, not one of them has thought it worth his while to study English enough to understand the speeches of welcome addressed to them? I don't wonder at their not speaking our language furently, but it does seem strange that they were rude enough not to have placed themselves in position to have been able to understand it."

A New Base-Ball Association. sociation of Base-Ball Players was organized here to-day by delegates from the various cities of the Union. The constitution of the old League was Inion. The constitution of the old League was taken as a basis, but materially modified, with a view to making clubs self-supporting and affording more liberal conditions to clubs and players. It was determined to require a fixed sum to be paid to the visiting club for every game, leaving to the home club the management of prices of admission. The clubs admitted are the Atlantics, of Brocklyn; Athletics, of Philadelphia; Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, and Pittsburg. The applications of several other clubs were postponed until to-morrow

There Will Be No Trenty. MANCHESTER, Nov. 2 .- The Paris correspondent of the Guardian telegraphs as follows:
"The British Commissioners who came here to nerotiate for a Franco-British commercial treaty will thate for a Figure 5 littless commercial treaty will turn home Saturday. There will be no treaty, he French officers have been officially notified, at they fall far short of the point at which a com-romise might be entertained. The principal diffi-alties are relative to cotton. The correspondent type he is confident that the Gambetta Ministry fill prove more reasonable than the present one.

## TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-A new railroad will be opened to-day from olinstown, Pa., to the Pittsburg division of the laitimore and Ohio Railroad Company. -Bridget Murray and Thomas Malone, who core badly burned at a fire at Rourke's boarding-louse, Lowell, Mass., Monday night, died yester-lay.

ave failed.

—A special from Corsicans, Texas, says: "De-cives are in pursuit of Mail Agent Silabelo, who wanted for abstracting money from registered ackases."

packages.

The Phoenix Plauling-Mill, at Twelfth and Spruce streets, St. Louis, was burned last evening. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000. The mill was owned and operated by George Breckinridge.

—Dr. Sparks, colored, who colloroformed an old man named Fope and ourrageously assaulted his daughter, was found guilty in Lumpkins, Ga., yesterlay and sentenced to be hanged on November 18.

river towns will be fully resumed.

—William H. Birney, one of Burfalo's most prominent lawyors, countitied stields yesterday morning by jumping but the Niagara River. He had been ill for a long time and it is thought that the deed was done while temporarily insane.

—At the meeting of the Bi-centennial Association yesterday afternoon in Phitadelphia the programme for celebrating the landing of Penn upon Pennyslvania's shores was submitted. The exercises will begin Sunday, October 22, 1882, and close on Friday the 57th.

—A base-ball convention to form a new league is in secret session in Cincinnail. Representatives are present from New York, Boston, St. Lock, Phitsburg, Cincinnail, Rookiya, and Philadelphia. All these seek admission, and the question under discussion is how many shall be admitted.

—Advices from Altar, Sonora, say the Mexicans

—Advices from Allar, Sonora, say the Mexicana Inve taken possession of the San Feliato mine, which an American company was working, basing their claim on a technicality. The Americana have presented a protest to Governor Otiza, who refused to notice it, and put the Mexicans in possession.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

THE VALLEY-ITS WAR STRUGGLES.

General Bradley T. Johnson's Story of a Desperate Encounter Between the Confederates and General Kane's Famous Bucktails, of Pennsylvania.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Oct. 28.—This place is a sort of capital of the Tenth Legton of Democ-racy of the Old Dominion. It was so named many years ago on account of the regular Democratic majority it always gave. It is said that it was to this section that the Democracy always looked for a regular majority, no matter what other sections of the State might do. But things have wonder-fully changed, and the Tenth Legion is no longer solid for the Democracy. Indeed the Readjusters carried this congressional district last year, and seem likely to get an increased majority in it this year. Both parties have been paying considerable attention to this section this campaign, and General Mahone himself made a tour of these constants. counties not long since, and not only enthused his followers, but it is claimed gained some new recruits. The canvass is as bitter here as in any other section of the State, if not a little more so, for the white vote very largely predominates, and the people rather tend toward keeping up the

easy terms. They made good use of their oppor-tunity and erected neat homes upon these beauti-ful lands, which more nearly resemble the best

agricultural sections of Pennsylvania than any I have ever seen in the South. The soil is well cultivated, the farms clean, and the buildings good. Another generation will see the Shenandoah Valley, of which this section is a prominent part, one of the most beautiful agricultural regions in this or the most beautiful agricultural regions in this country.

A VAST BATTLE-FIELD.

There is hardly a foot of this beautiful valley that was not tramped over by both armies. It was a favorite place for the confederates to rendersous in their operations against Washington and toward Maryland and Pennsylvania. It was, therefore, one vast battle-field, and some of the hardest-fought engagements of the war took place over these beautiful hills and smiling vales. When the clouds of war cleared it found this once prosperons region desolated. The toreh of warbad destroyed the once beautiful hills and smiling vales. When the clouds of war cleared it found this once prosperons region desolated. The toreh of warbad destroyed most of the evidences of civilization that had made this section of Virginia known throughout the land. Great battles are not always the most interesting ones. There are many skirnishes and minor engagements in all wars that are as full of interest and are many times as important as the larger ones that overshadow if not entirely smother them upon the pages of history. There never was a more truthful saying than that "great events hang upon trifling causes." An incident and offtimes ag accident provoked and decided some of the greatest events of the civil war. This fact was brought prominently to my mind in going over the field near here where Ashby was killed. He fell here when the First Maryland Confederate Regiment and the First Maryland A VAST BATTLE-FIELD.

GENERAL RANE'S DESPERATE BRAVERY.

After going over the battle-field I heard the story of the fight from General Bradley T. Johnson. Speaking of the fight of his regiment with the Pennsylvania Bucktails, he said: "It was but a short distance from Harrisonburg that Ashby was killed. I never shall forget that engagement, It was, for the length of time it lasted and the number of treops engaged, one of the hardest fought battles of the war. There were more troops engaged than the two regiments which finally came engagement together in an almost hand-to-hand fight. Just as we were filing into line of battle the brigade commander called upon me for two companies on the left of the line and then formed next to the Fifty-eighth Virginia. Soon after the skirmishers moved out there was sharp firing along the line but we met nothing to obstruct our march until we reached the creat of a small hill, and we then saw a battery of bress guns, and it was soon evident that there was to be sharp work. I laid the men under the cover of the hill, but they had not lain there long before some of the men on the right shouted. They are firing on our flank! They are firing on each of the colored people, known as the North Carolina industrial Fair, is now in progress in this city. It is the third annual fair, and was farmally opened by Governor Jarvis, who delivered an address full of wise and pertinent suggestions. He warmly congratulated the colored people le warmly congratulated the colored people le well of the exhibition, which is a highly creditable one. A number of other addresses by the mayer, sale commissioner of agriculture, and others were made. Ex-Senator GENERAL KANE'S DESPERATE BRAVERY.

Just then a charge was orderd, and as the First Maryland sprung to the crest of the hill they were met and staggered by a volley from the First Pennsylvania Bucktails, which were posted in a worm fence not very far infront of us. It was one of the most effective and well-directed fires I ever witnessed during the war. Four of my color-bearers were shot down in succession and twenty-seven men were killed at the first fire. As I said, the volley staggered the regiment, and in the midst of the confusion a man rode up to me very excitedly and said: 'Ashby is dead! Ashby is dead! Stire enough Ashby was dead. The volley which for a moment had stunned the First Maryland killed Ashby's horse. He was at home in the saddle, however, and the fall did not injure him. He regained his feet in an instant, and swinging his revolver over his head, shouted, 'Forward, Yinginiana! Forward!' A shot cut short a gallout life, and Ashby fell dead, even before the reziment he ordired to charge had time to obey. His death insturally added to the confusion but it was only momentary, and as soon as I could got the near under the control of my voice they rallied, and then made as desperate a charge as was seen during the war. The Bnocktails, however, stubbornly stood their ground, and it took a severe fight to dislodge them. We finally sucsacceeded, but not without great loss.

"It would take a book to recount all of the interesting stories of that fight,' said General Johnson while giving some of the leading incidents." Colonel Kane, who commanded the Bucktails, behaved with great gallantry and was very severely wounded. I believe he and an officer of my regiment are the only soldiers who during the lint was accepted the not without great loss.

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New York, Nov. 2.—The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who closed their annual meeting in this city to-day, adopted a programme for Episcopal jurisdiction and the holding of winter and spring conferences for 1882, in which the following assignments are made: Baltimore, March 3, Bishop Wiley: Lockhawen, Pa., March 18, Bishop Foster; Franklin, La., January 5, Bishop Foster; Franklin, La., January 25, Bishop Andrews; Aberdeen, Miss., January 12, Bishop Andrews; Aberdeen, Miss., January 18, Bishop Foster; Spartanburg, S. C., January 12, Bishop Foster; Manassas, Va., March 2, Bishop Foster; Manassas, Va., March 2, Bishop Hurat

CABLE CATCHES.

District, New York, is a guest at the Aribacton.

Mr. John Sherman, Jr., United States marshal of the Territory of Now Mexico, arrived at the Etokit House yestersky, where he will remain a couple of weeks.

Taylor chief engineer and Percy W. Thompson third fleutemant in the revenue service of the United States.

SECRETARY HUNT will leave the city to-day for a tour of inspection of the Esstern navy-yards. He will go as far as New York with President Arthur.

The clerks in the several Departments who live in Suntes which hold elections next Tuesday will be given leave of absence covering time sufficient.

The death is announced in Genea of Rafelo dent at a compensation of \$1.20 per annum. The death is announced in orders of hards.

Inhattino, the great steamship owner.

Mr. Sexton has assumed the chief direction of the Chief Irvined, and will contribute leading to the position as measurement to the late Assistant Postines editorial columns.

The only novel feature of the Lord Mayor's pro-

The only novel feature of the Lord Mayor's pro-cession, on the 9th instant, will be the banner of the United States, escorted by a guard of honor, the United States, escorted by a goard of honor.

At Honolulu a signal station in communication with the United States Meteorological flureau will be established on the volcano Kilana, and a series of observations will be taken.

Advices from Australia say that the bark Prince Victor was dismasted and foundered, fifty miles off Cape Hawke, in a gale. The erew took to the boats, and after great suffering affected a landing.

Two of them died from privation.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

ular Monthly Meeting. The regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last night, Mr. Collins in the chair. Colones James A. Tait, the newly-appointed commissioner, appeared, and, having qualified, took his seat. The following applications. pilications for appointment were read and placed on file: Joseph F. Kelly, Peter Riley, Henry F. Steele, Edward A. Fitzgerald, John Dice, and U. S. Wilkenson. The report of the chief engineer for October showed that eleven alarms had been turned in during the months with an alleged loss of \$4,000, on which there was insurance of loss of \$1,000, on which there was insurance of \$1,400. It also recommended the confirmation of the following premotions: D. F. Craven, foreman of Truck A; Thomas W. Scott, tillerman of Truck A; Thomas W. Scott, tillerman of Truck A; Frank J. Wagner, driver of No. 2 engine, and Hugh J. Meyers, froman of No. 4. The report of Superintendent Miles, of the fire-alarm telegraph, stated that he bad developed a cheap and practical plan for insulating and protecting wires under the paveneuts, which he hoped might be tried—so far, at least, as to test the matter—at an early day. The charges against Frivate Heinline were, on motion of Commissioner Bacon, dismissed. At the suggestion of Commissioner Bacon, dismissed. At the suggestion of Commissioners was ealled to the fact that the owner of the French flats on Fourteenth street, near L, had failed to comply with the order requiring him to creet certain fire-escapes in the building.

The Newark Bank Collapse. The Comptroller of Currency has ap-pointed Frederick Frelinghuysen receiver of the dechanics' National Bank of Nowark, N. J., and Linus M. Price assistant receiver. The Comptroller says that the report of Bank Examiner Shelly of August 10, 1880, contained the following paragraph: "I verified account with the Mechanics' National August 16, 1890, contained the following paragraph:
"I verried account with the Mechanics National
Bank of Newark by obtaining its own balance
and reconciling." Comptroller Knox says further
that if the examiner had not bear deceived by a
forged letter of Baldwin, which was handed to the
examiner in place of the genuine letter of the
examiner in place of the genuine letter of the
examiner in place of the genuine letter of the
examiner in the tare of the examination.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 2.—Government Examiner
Shelly is still at work in the Mechanics' Bank, and
does not expect to finish his report to the Comptroller of the Currency until Thursday night or
Friday. The report will not be made pathle, and
will be sent to Washington as soon as duished.
Upon this statement the Comproller will appoint
a receiver. Director George A. Halsey said to-day
that the advice of directors had been asked as to
who should be appointed receiver, and that they
would make a recommendation in all probability.
The directors believe Baldwin's accusation that
Nugent has received the money which is missing.
Several directors expressed the belief that the depositors would lose 25 per cent and perhaps more.
There have been no manifestations of trouble in
the business community resulting from the fallure, and the excitement here has absted. District
Attorney Keasby says no further arrests will be
made, for the present, at least.

American Missionary Society. Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2.-At the afternoon session of the American Missionary Society General O. O. Howard spoke of the general needs of the association. General Armstrong, of the Hampton Institute, Virginia, real the Indian the Hampton Institute, Virginia, real the Indian report, in which the committee recommend that the association continue to educate the Indians at their homes and in the schools of the South, and to trige the Government to educate and raise them to citizenship. Captain R. H. Pratt, who has charge of the Government Indian children at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, addressed the meeting and advocated the general education of Indian children. At the evening session Rev. George Lewis, of Boxfon; Professor Northrus, of Yale College, and Senator Hoar made addresses on Carlistian education in the South.

The Lieutenant Filpper Court-Martial. FORT DAVIS, Nov. 2.—At the court-nartial of Lieutenant H. O. Flipper, colored, of

addresses by the mayor, state commissioner of agriculture, and others were made. Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi is expected to speak, and on Friday Hon. Z. B. Vance will deliver an address. The attendance is large and the exhibition is the best ever made here.

New York, Nov. 2.—Augustus D. Whee-lock, bookkeeper of J. C. Walcott & Co., bankers, 42 Broad street, who, it is alleged, embezzled \$35,500 belonging to the firm and fled, and who was
afterward arrested and extradited, arrived here
to-day on the steamer Wisconsin. He was taken
to the district attorney's office, and on firmishing
hall in \$5,000 was discharged. William A. Wheelock became his bondsman. Accused was indicted
by the grand jury last August, charged with forging Walcott & Co.'s name to a check for \$5,000 on
the Continental National Bank, payable to the
order of George H. Church and himself. 42 Broad street, who, it is alleged, embezzled \$35,

Trickett Calls Hanlan a Coward. TORONTO, ONT., Nov. 2.—At a meeting be-ween Haulan and Trickeit yesterday afternoon the latter wished to make a match for a race at the latter wished to make a match for a race at St. Louis. Hanlan declined to make a match this fall on the ground that, having portponed his race with Rosa, it would be unjair to tow another mee. A rather warm discussion ensued, during which Trickett told Hanlan he was a coward. Hanlan's plea is considered here as rather unsportananilke. Hanlan goes out to California to play a star engagement at \$500 for each of six appearances. Plaisted goes out on a salary. Both men have their expenses paid by Captain Mullett.

Smart Young Travelers. BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—There arrived here this morning three little girls named Mamie, Lettie, and Lucy White, aged respectively ten, seven, and four years. They started Sunday morning from Paris, Texas, and came all the way without other protection than being passed from one conductor to another, who each indeped the letter which accompanied the little girls tickets. The eldest, Manie, a smart, motherly little thing, watched the other little ones so closely that the conductor had no trouble with them.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

Mrs. H. S. Mousen, of Shelbyville, Ill., is visiting THE President will go to-day by the limited express

COLONEL H. M. VAILE, of Independence, Mo., is in the city for the winter.

is a guest at Wormley's.

CONGINSMAN RUSSHLL, of Massachusetta, is stopping at the Riggs House.

THE Government receipts yesterday were: From internal revenue, \$102,803.92; customs, \$501,773.97.

Internal revenue, gaz, and; coatoms, son, ra.u.

James E. Boyp, a leading Republican and United
States Dearlet Attorney for North Carolina, is stopping at the Esbitt House.

THERE is quite a delegation of North Carolinians
in the city. Among them are Hon. T. B. Keogh and
Collector Young, of Raleigh.

Hon. J. W. Dwrourt, of Dryden, the distinguished
Representative in Concress from the Twenty-solution. District, New York, is a guest at the Arlington.

VOLCANIC LANDS.

REVOLUTIONS AND COUNTER PLOTS.

What Minister Hurlbut's Communications Hav Caused in Peru-The Work on the Panama Canal-A Special Envoy from Gantemala and the President.

PANAMA, Oct. 24 .- Advices from Lima to the 12th state that a cablegram was received on the 8th announcing that the troops in Arequipa had revolted and imprisoned Solar and his chief officers and declared in favor of Garcio Calderon No bloodshed occurred. The Calderon people be-lieve that the important departments of Puno and Curco will have followed Arequips, while Peorilas partirans declare that a counter-revolution must have been effected ere this; that Solar will have been reinstated and the rebels punished. The revolution in the south has been promoted, it is believed, by those who think the United States intend an armed intervention on behalf of the provisional government. Every effort has been made to convey this belief to the public mind, and General Huribut's communications have been widely published and circulated, as have also counterfeit dispatches bearing his signature, in wrich he is made to threaten the Chilain forces should they not immediately withdraw from Peruvian territory. Ex. Provisional Governor Calderon was married on October 10. Rumor continues to assert that he intends visiting Europe.

CHILI TO PROLOSO HER OCCUPATION OF PERE. volution in the south has been promoted, it is

was married on October 10. Rumor continues to assert that he intends visiting Europe.

CHILI TO PROLONG HER OCCUPATION OF PERU.

The Estimate Catolico, of Santiago, Chill, says:
"The rumor increase in strength that our government intends to prolong indefinitely the occupation of Peru, and to organize its administration better than at present. The military power is to be substituted by a civil one, which will be sustained by a military force sufficiently strong to crush all armed resistance and to reduce to imposence those occupying strategic points in the interior. Senon Altamerano, who is now mayor of Valparaiso, has been appointed civil governor of the territory occupied by Chill, and is to arrive abortly. It is rumored that General Baquadeno is to replace Admirai Lynch in command of the forces. The United States consul at Callao, Mr. Moore, and the prefect of the port, had a misunderstanding the other day, during which the latter considered he was treated with discourtesy. He reported the matter to General Hurbut, who in turn referred it to Admirai Lynch. Inquiry was held, and resulted in a high Chilian official calling on Mr. Moore to explain that no discourtesy was intended. Large quantities of MATERIAL FOR THE CANAL

MATERIAL FOR THE CANAL

company are arriving by nearly every steamer which reaches the Ishmus, both on the Atlantic and the Pacific. The Avon brought nine hundred tons, consisting of steel rails, machinery, and iron works of various kinds. The City of Rio de Janeiro, just in from San Francisco, brings over two hundred tons of freight, mostly timber and supplies, part of which is for the hospitals in course of construction on the Ishmus. Material for a Rospital for the use of the men employed by Messrs. Huence, Siaven & Co. has also come to hand by the City of Rio de Janeiro. The firm have contracts for the construction of villages on the Ishmus.

An Envoy from Guatemala, Lorenzo Montufar, secretary of state of

natemals, who was selected as a special envoy to envey in person the sympathy and condolence of is government with the Government and people of the United States upon the death of President Garfield, called upon President Arthur yesterday to faifill his mission. He was accompanied by Dr. Loring, uninister of the United States to Central America, and by Secretary Blaine. Upon being presented by the latter to the President, Mr. Mon-tular said:

Mr. Pausinery: The great events which occur in

presented by the latter to the President, Mr. Montufar said:

Mr. Prissipent: The great events which occur in
the United States of America directly influence all
the people of the new world who, seeking to limitate
this marvelous Republic, would gain through its
illustrious example independence and liberty, and
the assessination of the 2d of July produced in
Goatemala a profound impression. The President of
that republic forthwith caused telegraphic information to be communicated to His Excellency the Secretary of state that an envoy extraordinary and minister plempotentiary on special missions would come
to Washington to express to the Government of the
United States the feelings of sorrow of the people
and government of Guatemah. The honor fell to me
of being chosen for this mission, since, being servetury of state, my position evalued must be speak with
people in the server of the communication of the communication
the Old and New Worlds because of the unifound
the Old and New Worlds because of the outpation
the cold and New Worlds because of the outpation
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the cold and New Horlds because of the outpation
the old and New Horlds because of the outpation
the Clid and New Horlds because of the outpation
the Clid and New Horlds because of the outpation
the clid and seed thoughts and noble aims
have not gone down with him into the grave.
They rive in the Beart of all Americans, and
are continued in the person of a citizen of high endowments and civic virtues. Receive, sir, the wishes
I cherish for the well-being of your Government and
for the happiness of this admirable Republic, which
in its rapid development and extraordinary growth
is willout a grantled in the history of the universe.

President Arthur replied:

Mr. MINDSTER: Lam signatury (opeled as well

In without a familie in the history of the universe. President Arthur replied:

Mr. Minnergh; I am singularly touched, as well as deeply gratified, by the sympathetic expression of the sorrow with which the people and government of Gratemals share in the grief that has overshadowed our Republic; and it is especially pleasing to me to receive the eloquent assurance of that aympathy through one who is so well filted by his lith station and personal qualities to speak in the name of his country. Called, as I am, by the pacific working of the tonestitution which laid the foundation of freedom on our great continent a century ago to succeed the wise and good Chief Magistrate whose loss we mourn, it is my aim to carry out and still further develop the purpose he so signally monificated of good will and carriest friendship toward all the kindred republic of the new world, to which we are of government and close material incommon or the propose of the new world. The world of the republic of the sees world, to which we are of government and close material incommon or the propose of the sees world, to which we are long overnment and close material incommon or the propose of the sees world, as which the third of the propose of the sees world, to which we are long overnment and close material incommon or the propose of the sees world, to which we are long overnment and prospectly which the United States so carnestly desires to see shared by all its neighbors.

The Debt of Minneson. President Arthur replied:

The Debt of Minnesota St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 2.—The house of representatives passed the senate bill for ad-justment of the old bended debt to-day by a vote

justment of the old bonded debt to-day by a vote of 77 to 29. The only important amendment is one providing that the rate of interest on the new bonds shall not exceed 5 per cent, instead of being 5 per cent, absolutely. This will permit the Governor, in his discretion, to issue bonds at a lower rate if he finds they can be placed on the market. As soon as the senate concurs in this amendment the bill goes to the Governor for signature. At the election next Tuesday the people of the State vote on a proposition setting aside the public lands to establish a sinking fund for the payment of our bonds.

Cavalry Called Out to Protect a Town Tucson, Artz., Nov. 2.-Trouble is likely to arise from the recent shooting of cow boys by Marshal Earp and his posse at Mudstone. Mar shal Earp yesterday telegraphed General Wilcon shal Earp yesterday telegraphed General Wilcox to send a company of cavalry to protect the town from the cow boys. A company of cavalry at Hacacica was ordered to be ready to march if required. The examination of the marshal at Mudstone is proceeding with closed doors. A large amount of money has been raised by the friends of the cow boys to assist the prosecution.

Infected Calife.

Infected Cattle. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—At a meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture to-day Dr. Gadsden, United States in-spector of cattle for this State, reported that so far as he knew there were only three infected herds in the State at present, one in Philadelphia and two in Philadelphia County. He stated that since the passage of the sampling out set of 1879 there have been 4t berds in quarantine, containing 1,252 animals, 224 of which were killed.

Arrests in Bussin. London, Nov. 2.-A dispatch to the Dully News from Berlin says: "Five employees of the Caur's Palace, at Gatchina, have been arrested, and one of them has revealed a plot to repeat at Gatchina the winter palace explosion, when an at-tempt was made to kill the late Czar. Many naval officers have recently received copies of a revolu-tionary proclamation, summoning them to join the cause of 'liberty and justice,'

A Distressing Suicide. ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 2.-Rufus M. Mc Pherson committed suicide here at four o'clock to-day. He was in the Kimball House bar, when, drawing a six-chambered revolver from his pocket he put the muzzle to his head and fired. Death was almost instantaneous. The young man, who was well counceted, its said to have committed tho act because his grandfather had disinherited him.

Dr. Loring in Atlanta. ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 2 .- Dr. Loring, United States Commissioner of Agriculture, delivered a long and able address here on the statistics and advancement of agriculture in America. An address was also made by Edward Atkinson, who will speak again to morrow, which has been act apart as "manufacturers day," The National Exhibitors Association was formed to day.

The Purchased Big Building. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.-The final pay ment of \$72,500 of the purchase money for the Main exhibition building was made yesterday by B. C. Mitchell, the buyer, and the bill of sale was given him by Dr. J. A. Paxson, president of the Pernament Exhibition Company, which goes out of existence as soon as its affairs can be settled.

Quiek Time to Chiengo. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The New York Central Ratiroad, commencing next Sunday, will run a special fast mall train to Chicago. It will leave New York at eight a.m. and will cover the distance in twenty-seven hours, making connec-tion with an overland train at San Francisco.

THE DISTRICT DEFICIENCY.

Additional Facts in Relation to Its Dis-

The publication of the deficit in the office of the Collector of the District had the effect of taking a number of people to Four-and-a-half street yesterday to make inquiries as to the cir-cumstances attending the discrepancies in the ac-counts and their discovery. Many incorrect state-ments have been published, among which was the assertion that Collector Cook had said that Mr assertion that Collector Cook had said that Mr Merchant had confessed his guilt. Mr. Merchant has simply stated that the could not immediately explain the discrepancies, but would examine the report of the expert and endeavor to satisfactorily account for the apparent deficit. The report informing the Commissioners of the deficiency was made by Mr. John T. Vinson, the Auditor and Comptroller, under date of October 21,

AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

I have the boose to transmit be rewell the report of

Comptroller, under date of October 21,

AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

I have the boner to transmit herewith the report of
Baniel Bonovan, a clerk in this office, who has been
enusued in the examination of the accounts of John
F. Cook, Collector District of Columbis, from July 23,
1874 (the date of his appointment), to the end of the
fiscal year, June 20, 1804, together with inhericats and
statements of account, showing a balance of \$4,720,34
the the District of Columbia of money collected by
him during said time and unaccounted for. Of this
amount the sum of \$5,244.0 is not nowieghed by the
Collector to be correct, the remainder, \$1,580,0
though not ascertained with the same degree of accliracy, on account of the imported manner in which
the permit account was kept for a part of the time
collector of the basecriained from data now obtainslike. The discrepancy in the amount collected by the
Collector of the District and that deposited by him
during said time assures entirely from the faller
of the cashier in the Collector's office to report to
the Collector the difference between his the faller
of the cashier in the Collector's office to report to
the Collector the difference between his (the exhibiter's) actual cash collections, as he knew them to be,
and the footings of the entry clerk of the amounts collected at the time the discrepancies occurred.

Both the Collector and the Commissioners field

THE JUSTICE OF THE CRITICEM

Both the Collector and the Commissioners feel THE USTICE OF THE CHITICEM
that the accounts should not have been allowed to run for so many years without audit, the former stating that he had repeatedly asked that this might be done, as he thinks a yearly audit should be made, and the latter regretting that Courtes had been so parsimonious in their appropriations that they could not employ the necessary elerical force to do the work required. The wild statements sent out of the eight had been sent on the eight had been sent on the eight had been sent out of the eight had been sent on the eight had been sent on the eight had been supposing this cannot be satisfactorily accounted for by Mr. Merchant, there is no loss to the Government, for Collector Cook has made good the amount, and he in turn has been protected by Mr. Merchant, who has turned over similicent property to cover the shortage. In the handling of \$15,000,000, and in the many "rushes" on occasion of the expiration of limits within which the taxes must be paid that have taken place during the sevent years covered by the examination, the loss of a small amount is not surprising. There is a possibility that the examination of Mr. Merchait may reduce the figures contained in the Anditor's report. In the meantime he is suspended from duty.

\*\*Yesterday's Naval Orders.\*\*

Yesterday's Naval Orders. Captain Oscar F. Stanton has been ordered to duty at the naval asylum, Philadel-phia. Captain Bushrod B. Taylor, to command the receiving-ship Franklin. Master Charles W. Bartlett, to the training-ship Constitution. Lieu-tenant-Commander Charles H. Rockwell and Lieu-tenant N. J. K. Patch, to duty at the Boston navy-yard. Lieutenants Franklin J. Drake and Hobart L. Tromain, to duty at the New York navy-yard. Lieutenant Kossuth Niles, to the Washington navy-yard for instruction in ordinance. Lieutenant A. C. Wayness, to the receiving a the Jordan of the Comments. McMechan, to the receiving-ship Independence. Eusign David Daniels, to the receiving-ship Wabash. Passed Assistant Surgeon S. A. Brown, Wabash. Passed Assistant Surgeon S. A. Brown, to the naval hospital at Pensacola, Fia. Boatawain Josiah B. Aiken, to duty at the Boston may-yard, Sallmaker George C. Boerum, to the receiving-ship Wabash. Commander C. M. Schoommaker has reported his return home, having been detached from the command of the Nipsic, on the European station, October 13, and has been placed on waiting orders. Master William M. Irwin, from the Michigan and ordered to the Essex. November 10. Cadet Midshipman Herman G. Dresel, Lyman S. Norton, Porter D. Haskell, and Albert A. Ackerman, from the Trenton and ordered to the training-ship Saratoga. Cadet Midshipman James C. Drake, Stokely Morgan, and Thomas A. Parke, from the Trenton and ordered to the training-ship Parsanouth. Passed Assistant Surgeon S. W. Battle, from the navy-yard at Pensacola, Pla., and ordered to the tensing-ship Parsanouth. Passed Assistant Surgeon S. W. Battle, from the navy-yard at Pensacola, Pla., and ordered to the coast survey steamer Gedney. The orders of Midshipman W. R. Rush to the receiving-ship Passada have been revoked and he has been placed on sick leave.

In response to the notification of his appointment requisite bond was received at the Post-Office Department yesterday from Clifford Statham, and the President thereupon commissioned him to be postmaster at Lynchburg, Va., vice J. Q. Wilson, suspended under the tenure-of-office law. Mr. Statham's commission will hold good until the end of the next session of the Senregular term of four years. In addition to Mr. of appointment as postmasters since the adjournment of the Senate and will be commissioned upon their furnishing approved bond, blanks for which purpose have been sent to them: O. G. Burch, commission expired; Cyrus W. Jamison, at Memphis, Mo., vice Alden Carter, commission expired; George C. McKee, at Jackson, Miss., vice W. H. Green, commission expired; Charles W. Buckley, Montgomery, Ala, vice Israel W. Roberts, suspended under the tanure of office law; Louis Leforte, at Donaldson, ville, La., vice William G. Wikenson, suspended John W. Hackworth, at Brenham, Texas, vice William J. Bryan, suspended; John Donaldson, at Grayson, Texas, vice A. L. Darnell, suspended; Henry E. Taylor, at Bonham, Texas, vice Kenchenbarger, deceased; Joseph W. Harris, Moberly, Mo., vice William Firth, commission expired.

MacVengh's Fussy Opinion. The peculiar powers of the First Comptroller of the Treasury are just now attracting un usual attention. Attorney-General—or, as he pre-fers to be called, ex-Attorney-General—Mac fers to be called, e#Attorney-General—Mac-Veagh's last official act was the delivery of an opinion to the effect that the First Comptroller is not, under the present state of the law, the auto-erat that he has always assumed himself to be, and that his conscience must be bound by that of the Secretary of the Trossury. The invariable prac-tice, however, has been to regard the decision of the First Comptroller as final, both as to the law and the facts, and in the past when that official has refused to countersign a warrant or approve an account the money has remained in the Treas-ury.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Interest on 5 Per Cent. Bonds. The following statement relative to the

The following statement relative to the method of computing the interest on the continued of per cent, bonds was issued at the Treasury Department yesterday morning, to be forwarded in reply to numerous inquiries which are being received on the subject:

The interest due November 1, 1881, on the funded loan of 1881, continued at three per cent, was computed by taking the full interest for the quarter ending Ostober 21, at three and a half per c.m., and deducting therefrom interest from August 1 to August 2, 1881, being elseven days at three and a half per cent, computed by Price's interest tables, 255 days in the year; August 2, 1881, being the date on which interest commenced, as stated on the face of the bonds.

Treasurer United States.

A writer in the West Chester Republiyour columns what office Wayne MacVeagh is running for? A little while ago some of his ad-mirers tried to make him United States Scuator. mires tried to make him United States Scinator.

Next some of the papers want him to be nominated for Governor to keep blin in the Republican
party. Now another paper says he declined to
remain in President Arthur's Cabinet for fear it
would jeopardize his chances for the Presidency.
Don't you think he had better come back to West
Chester and try his chances again for Congress?
He was defeated once, but that ought not to discourage him."

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Lieutemant Curtis B. Hoppin, Second Cavalry, and Mrs. Hoppin left St. Louis last Monday for a short visit to Chicago before returning to Fort Custer, Montana, on the Yellowatone. Custor, Montana, on the Fellowscole.

Colonel T. J. Filley, of Topeko, Kan., has gone
to Fort Davis, Texas, to act as counsel for Lieutent Flipper, Fauth Cavalry, in his court-martia
trial for embezziement of quartermaster and subsistence funds.

trial for embezzicment of quartermaster and subsistence funds.

Mrs. Thomas H. Handbury, wife of Captain.
Handbury, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., is visiting
her sister, Mrs. Smith S. Leach, the wife of
Licutemant Loseh of the same corps), at No. 2307
Chestnut street, St. Louis.

Second Licutemant Horatio G. Sickei, jr., Seventh
Cavalry, will proceed to New York city and report to
the Superintendent General Recruiting Service to
accompany a detachment of recruits to the Depariment of Dakota. On the completion of this
duty he will join his troop.

Orders have been received at the navy-yard to
prepare the steamer Enterprise, now undergoing
repairs, for sea, and to be ready by the 15th of December for her officers and crew. Commander J.
D. Grabam will command her and the destination
will be the South Atlantic sation.

Benjamin Wright, son of General Marcus J.
Wright, of this city, who the readers of Tire Reprenacan will remember as standing at the head
of the entering chas, numbering sixty-four, of the
Naval Academy last September, still maintains his
position as head of the class for the month of October.

Change of Front.

London, Noy. 3.—It is stated that the Land League leaders have changed front, and have directed the tenant farmers to send in claims under the land act with a view to swamping the commission.

Icher.

The fish commission steamer Lookout, Lieutenaut Max Wood commander A. C. Kelogg commander A. G. Kelogg commander A. G. Kelogg commander A. G. Kelogg commission, left the navy-yard yesterday at hairpast one for the several navy-yards along the Atlantic coast.

THE BELL-PUNCH

YANKEE WOMAN'S INVENTION.

An Interesting History-Saving \$250,000 to the Street-Car Companies of the United States-How It Finally Fell Into Disuse-Its Use Here.

One day in the latter part of last week ur railroad reporter, walking through Chatham quare, was bailed by a conductor on a passing ar. His "hi! hi! hil" had a familiar sound, and as the car stopped the reporter jumped on, and was pleased to find his old friend of the week be-fore last, who had already been designated "College Professor." After a friendly greeting he said; "Young man, I wish you to correct one or two in-accuracies in your secount of last week."

"What are they?" was asked.
"Thorn, the president of this company, was a
starter on the Brooklyn City Railroad, and not a
conductor on this road. Next, several very respeciable gentlemen are tressurers on city horse railroads. I do not think it is right to cast the allum of having been a spotter on them when you

"Well, sir, who is the right one."

"Well, sir, who is the right one."

"The treasurer on the Second Avenue Railroad,
He was a spotter on the road, as can be proved on
inquiry of the president. Flease make this expla nation in justice to gentlemen who might be
mistaken for the right one."

"Can you give me further particulars of the doings on other railroads?"

"Certainly; but I would suggest the giving of an anthentic history of the bell-punch, the mater of all the various registers used to-day. It is quite interesting, and will show how they are worked in a nefarious manner in the subsequent operations that I shall describe. Some six or seven years ago there was no cheek on conductors, except the ordinary spotters, and as a class they were very venal. Well, in Buffalo there are two or three horse railroads, and in 1874 a Mr. Small was superintendent of one. He was a quiet, plodding follow, doing his level best to succeed in his position. Iake many others, he was greatly bothered by his conductors 'knocking down,' and I suppose carried his troubles home, and, like a sensible man, when asked, told his wife. His wife, a Vermont school-teacher, well up in mathematics, philosophy, natural history, and engineering, like a sensible woman and a good wife, shared her husband's troubles, and taxed her mind and ingenuity to overcome the difficulties that caused her busband's troubles, and taxed her mind and ingenuity to overcome the difficulties that caused her busband so much worry. She kept her own counsel, rode on the cars, and gained all the knowledge she could. She then came home one day, and in her pocket she had an ordinary conductor's punch. After trying what she could do in various ways, she got an old tin pepper-box, and tied it on to the punch where the little hold allows the parts punched out to drop through. She got thus far and still showed her sense by surprising her husband one avening by remarking:

"My dear, I can stop your conductors stealing."

"He looked rather increditious, but as he knew his wife better than anybody clse quietly said, 'How' His wife got the punch, the pepper-box, the call-bell, and her modest little wateh, and assented the assented to t doings on other railroads?"
"Certainly; but I would suggest the giving of

his wife better than anybody close quietly said, 'How? His wife got the punch, the pepper-box, the cali-bell, and her modest little watch, and said:

"I notice that conductors on steam cars punch passengers' tickets as a check. I propose to reverse it and make the conductors carry the tickets for the passengers. Here we have a punch to punch the tickets for every fare, and instead of losing the little clips punched out we have them droping the little clips punched out we have them droping the little clips punched out we have them droping the little clips punched out we have them droping the little clips punched out we have them droping the little clips punched out we have them droping the little clips punched out we have a little register to tally when the punch is used, and, last, here is a call-bell to notify everybody when a fare is collected. So there will be four checks for each fare.'

"Well, Mr. Small, after understanding it thoroughly, was more enthusiastic than the little 'Yankeo schoolmaru.' He got a model made, applied for a patent, and it was rejected, as there was a patent with a box attacked to a punch to hold clippings. Well, after much trouble and sending to California, the patent was bought and a new application made for the new combination. It was successful. Some gentlemen then took hold, organized a company, and paid Mr. Small the modest sum of \$190,000 for als patent, besides giving bim an interest in it for the whole of Europe. Colt's Pistol Company took the contract and made them.

"In Buffalo and small towns they were a success, but the great desideratum was to obtain the New York city horse-car companies. A. W. Richmond, a son of old Dean Richmond, was largely interested, and was the general agent for the United States. He came on to New York, and none of the companies would touch them. They said it was impracticable and no conductor could use them with such londs as were carried in New York. At last Julius Wadsworth, president of the Second Avenue Raifroad, agreed to give them three mo incy had not a friend, and from the superintendent down to the hill boy all were determined
to kill them. In a few days receipts were less with
the punches than without, as conductors put them
in their pockets and used them when they saw ill.
The result, they were ignominiously fired off the
road. The superintendent was offered \$19,000 to
adopt them, but, to his credit, he refused. New
York city was then given up, and small towns
were the only ones where they were used.

"At that time the Washington City and Goorgetown Rallroad was becoming bankrupt, owing to
the small receipts. Mr. Phillips was a petty patent
lawyer, who had a few shares of stock. He came
on to New York and talked to Henry Hart, the
largest stockholder on the Third Avenue. Phillips
talked money dividends and rise in the price of
stock. 'Give me a trial; no cure, no pay.' Hart,
with his proverbial shrewdness, gave Phillips
charge of the Washington road. Phillips went for
the punches and put them on, but at the same
than discharged all the old conductors. The resuit was that the road paid a dividend of 50 per
cent the first six months of Phillips anninistration. Eighteen months after Phillips was president of the Third Avenue without a share of stock
and getting \$20,000 per year salary; but the
punches were put on, and Richmond had a business man natured Harris, who was posted, in
charge, so that the income of the punch companies
was about \$250,000 per year, and the horse-car
companies throughout the States were saved, dividend declared, and the sense and incentity of a
little Yankee schoolmarn saved at least twentywhy have they been superceded?"
"Why have they been superceded?"

ive millions per year to the horse-car corporations."

"Why have they been superceded?"

"Well, first the Punch Company got 49 cents a
day for each punch used, then 25 cents, 25 cents, 15
cents, and 16 cents. When Pullings wanted to contract for five years at 5 cents per day like Punch
Company refused. They were then put off the
Third avenue, and the subsequent exposure of
their being wrongfully opened hurt them, and today they are not used in the city, and are almost a
dead letter. At the Centennial the horse-car companies carried more freight than any ears in the
country, and conductors were stealing just as much
as they wanted to. The Punch Company book on
detectives from New York, but they were unsuecessful, until the nodus operanti was tried here,
and a little follow holding a subordinate position
detected it."

Here the depot was reached and the conductor
was called away.—New York Star.

Report of the Army Paymaster-General, Paymaster-General N. W. Brown, U. S. A., has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of War. During the fiscal year ended June 30 last the receipts were \$15,630,967.80, all of which amount was accounted for. The amount received during the year from soldiers' deposits was \$624.-112.72, an increase of \$46,938.28 over the previous year. It is recommended that the laws which enyear. It is recommended that the laws which enact that upon a leave of absence of more than
thirty days officers are reduced to half-pay be repealed, as they are onerous, especially in the case
of officers stationed in the extreme West, much of
whose time on leave is taken in the travel.
East and back. The number of paymesters'
clorits should be increased to fifty-six,
in order to prevent delay of public business, and
that they be classed as "cirilian employees," and
their pay and compensation regulated in the same
manner as similar employees in the other staff departments of the army. For convenience and a
more equitable expenditure it is recommended
that the appropriations for mileage, pay of the
army, and general expenses be consolidated under
one title. During the fiscal year the payment of
claims for bounty, arrears of pay, prize money,
&c., due solutiers, both white and colored, has been
made. The payments devolved upon this bureau
by the act of March 3, 1579, have been prompt,
satisfactory, and economical. The system of
identification of claimants and placing the money
in their hands seems as perfect as it can be made,
and no change is recommended.

A Farewell Visit. Yesterday afternoon General Walker tade his farewell call at the Census Office building and said good-bye to the many friends he beaves there. Few men dissolve official relations for whom more sincers regret is felt than was

An Additional Section.

Messrs, H. H. Gorringe, of New York;

C. W. Slagle, of Iowa, and Thomas J. Minor, of Washington Territory, the Government commiswashington territory, the dovernment commis-sioners recently appointed to examine two hun-dred miles of the Northern Pacific Radiroad in Washington Territory, were yesterflay directive by Secretary Kirkwood to examine and report upon an additional section of twenty-dve miles of road, extending eastward into itaho, which has been completed since the date of their appointment.